THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1797. [N° 1845.]

NEWPORT: (*Rhode-Island*) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

J. Dennison,

At the Store formerly belonging to Mr. AARON LOPEZ, *deceased)*

HAS FOR SALE,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

BOOKS and STATIONARY;

Which he will sell as cheap as can be bought at any Store in the United States:——Consisting of Divinity, Law, Physic, Philosophy, History, Geography, Voyages, Travels, Biography, Poetry, Novels, Romances, Plays, Miscellanies, &c. ——*Morse's American Gazetteer* (just from the Press) *Rousseau* on *Politics*, and *Stuart's New Practical System* of *Human Reason*. ——Also, a general Assortment of School-Books, &c. &c.

Newport, Aug. 14, 1797.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEW Building, 24 Feet Wide, in the Back-Street, situate between the Houses of Mr Jonathan Jeffers and Captain Peter Read, suitable for a Dwelling-House, or such other Purpose as the Purchaser may think proper.—The said Building to be removed.——For Terms, apply to

THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, August 15, 1797.

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A SMALL genteel Tenement, in an airy Part of the Town—for which a generous Rent will be given.——Inquire of the Printer.

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An Oil-Cloth Umbrella.

——If any Person has taken it up, and will leave it with the Printer, shall receive ample Reward.

Newport, Aug. 8, 1797.

WHEREAS HEPZIBAH, Wife of the Subscriber hath eloped from my Bed and Board, and behaved herself in a very unbecoming Manner: This is therefore to forewarn all Persons from trusting her on my Account, as I am determined not to pay any Debts of her contracting, after this Date.

ROGER BURRINGTON.

Portsmouth, August 15, 1797

For Sale, by

Christopher Champlin,

RUSSIA clean HEMP,
Raven's DUCK,
Russia DUCK,
Old Sable BAR-IRON,
CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Hard SOAP, per Box.
And, MOLASSES by the Hogshead.

American manufactured

Sail-Cloth,

Rhode-Island Fabrick,

No. 1, to 8,

Warranted equal to Imported,

FOR SALE, BY

Christopher Fowler.

Newport, July 20, 1797.

Newport, August 14, 1797.

PROPOSAL,

FOR PUBLISHING, BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A New Work, entitled,

REUBEN AND *RACHEL*;

OR,

TALES OF OLD TIMES.

A NOVEL.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

BY MRS. ROWSON,

Author of *Victoria, Charlotte, Fille de Chambre, Trials of the Heart, &c &c.*

CONDITIONS.

I. The Work shall be printed on a good Paper, and a handsome Type.

II. It will consist of about Three Hundred Pages, Duodecimo.

III. The Price to Subscribers, for the Two Volumes, handsomely bound in One, and lettered, will be One Dollar, to be paid at the Time of subscribing.

IV. The Work shall be put to Press, as soon as Three Hundred Copies are subscribed for.

☞ SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by Mrs. ROWSON, at Mr. *Woodward's*, near the Parade.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS, Also, an Assortment of neat GUN LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT, and an Assortment of CROCKERY WARE.

☞ Likewise—Ten Boxes of MOULD CANDLES—GUNPOWDER, by the Cask—A Quantity of excellent SPANISH SEGARS, and Six SMALL ARMS, in good Order.

Just received, and now selling, by

Robert Lawton,

At his Shop, in Thames street, opposite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's,

An extensive Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS, of the latest and most fashionable Kind—among which are,

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Cassimeres—a great Variety of Fancy Vesting—Nankineis, Jeans and Fustians—many entire new figured Calicoes, and a great Variety of Muslins, and Ladies, and Gentlemens' fashionable Beaver HATS.

Likewise, changeable Lutestrings, and Tiffanies of various Colours, &c. &c. &c.

FOR SALE, BY

SIMON DAVIS,

A Great Variety of Crockery and Glass Ware assorted; Crates of Crockery Ware assorted; Boxes of Glass Ware, containing Decanters, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Mugs, &c.—A few Boxes of Castile Soap.

The above Articles by Wholesale and Retail.

French Brandy by Pipe, Barrel, or Half Barrel; excellent Sherry Wine, by the Cask; a Quantity of Paper Hangings, by Wholesale or Retail; and a few Pounds of sewing Silk.

The best of Old Madeira Wine, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Malaga, Claret; Brandy; Rum; London Porter, Brown Stout; Hyson Tea; Chocolate; Sweet Oil;—and many other Articles in the Grocery Line, by Retail.

A few Puncheons of 2d and 3d Proof Windward Island RUM, cheap for Cash.

Also a few Hogsheads and Tierces of *good* Molasses.

Best Port au Prince Molasses, by Hogshead; Flour per Barrel, first Quality; Muscovado Sugars, per Barrel.

New England Rum by the Hogshead, Barrel, or less Quantity; Havannah White Sugar by the Barrel or Box; Rice, by the Tierce; Turpentine and Pitch by the Barrel,

Newport, July 25, 1797.

REVOLUTION IN VENICE.

VENICE, May 17.

OUR new municipality issued yesterday the following two manifestoes:

Whereas it is the wish of the Venetian government, to bring to its greatest perfection the Republican system, which has for many ages been the pride of this country, and to admit the inhabitants of this capital to the rights of freemen, which equally secures the religion and the property of individual citizens, whereas it is likewise solicitous to rally the inhabitants of the Continental provinces, who may no longer feel inclined to fulfil their duties, to their native country, it being convinced that the object of the French Republic is *to increase the power and prosperity of the Venetian people, by uniting its destinies, with those of the free nations of Italy.*

Therefore, the Venetian government makes known, to all Europe, and to the whole Venetian nation, the free and unrestrained reform which it thought necessary to effect, in the constitution of the Republic. The patricians possessed by the right of birth the exclusive privilege to the offices of State.——To-day, these very patricians voluntarily give up that privilege, in order that, in future, the most deserving of the whole nation may be admitted to a share in the government. They will be the more zealous, to promote the interest of the Republic, and endeavour to obtain from the sovereign people, that respect which chance had attached to their names; they will continue to render the same services to the Republic, as their forefathers, until the nation can be assembled for the election of its own magistrates, agreeably to the principles of a Democratic government.

The administration of the capital, remains in the hands of the citizens whose names are at the foot of this proclamation, and who were chosen from among the different classes of the inhabitants of this city. This provisional administration is called *municipality*. Another central administration called *department*, and composed of the representatives of this municipality, and a proportionate number of Representatives of the continental provinces, of Istria, Dalmatia, Albania, and the Islands in the Levant, is entrusted with the general interests of the Republic, and will strengthen the ties between the capital and the provinces, this being the only means to restore the Venetian Republic to its pristine splendor, and its former liberty.

It is the sincere and last wish of the patricians of Venice, who brought a voluntary offer of their titles and privileges to the altar of liberty, that all the children of their country, may be free and equal; that they may enjoy, in the bosom of fraternity, the blessings of a representative government, and by a due respect to the laws, render venerable *the still more sacred title of Citizen*, which they have recovered.

[*Here follow the names of the 60 members of the Municipality*]

NICOLO CORNERO, *Presid.*
SALVATOR MARCONI, *Sec'ry.*

Done at Venice, May 16, 1797.

PROCLAMATION *of the* PROVISIONAL MUNICIPALITY *of* VENICE.

[*Instead of the old Motto, was the following:*]

LIBERTY. EQUALITY.
Rights and Duties of Man and the Citizen.

The Municipality of Venice, provisionally entrusted with the national sovereignty after the resignation of the Grand Council, declare in the name of the nation, that the said Council, by resigning the helm of government, and giving up its privileges, has deserved well of the country. They make known the gratitude of the public, particularly to the members of the government and the commanders of the armed force, who, on the 12th inst. at the moment of insurrection, checked the progress of pillage and saved this city from massacre and conflagration.

No less zealous than the great council, whom the municipality succeeds, to establish a democratic government on the basis of fraternity, they proclaim in the name of the nation a solemn amnesty for all opinions, writings, speeches and political actions, which according to the new system might be deemed errors and crimes; except the misdemeanor of the plunderers on the 12th inst. which cannot be pardoned*.

---

* *The insurrection of the 12th May was the last effort of the Venetian Aristocracy. Before the arrival of the French troops, they wanted to try what kind of support they had to expect from the inhabitants of Venice. On the 12th of May, about noon, a number of Sclavonian soldiers, Sbirri or thief-takers, and other servile tools of the aristocracy, ran with unsheathed swords, crying, like madmen, "long live St. Marks," and forcing every one they met with, to shout the same.——They plundered the houses of several distinguished patriots, and the stores of several patriotic merchants. But the Citizens of Venice attacked the rabble, killed some of them, and made the rest prisoners.*

They therefore invite all the citizens to banish the spirit of resentment which former circumstances may have roused, and to precede the nation by a solemn example, they have sent two of their colleagues, deputies to the magnanimous general in chief, to solicit the release from prison of the three ex inquisitors of State, Augustine Barbarigo, Catterm Cornero, and A. M. Gabrielli: also for the release of the citizen D Pizzamaro, and for the annulling of the prosecution commenced against them.—The deputies are likewise charged to solicit the release of the ex patriots civil and military officers and soldiers, who have been arrested as dependant on the old government either at the request of the French army or by the Venetian municipalities in the continental provinces.

From this amnesty it results, that every thing relating to opinions, writings, speeches and political acts, which have happened before the instalment of the present municipality, is expected from the liberty of the press and ought not to be printed.

Being besides desirous to give, in the name of the nation, a manifest proof of their gratitude to those Ex-Patricians, who altho' destitute of property, have sacrificed their personal to the general interests, the municipality declare, that pensions for their maintenance will be secured to them, upon the revenues of the national domains, or of a lottery, until they shall have obtained a post of proportionate emolument under the new government. The same measures shall likewise be taken in favor of other ex-patricians who shall solicit, and stand in need of national support; also for the secretaries, ministers, and other persons, who have hithero enjoyed pensions for life.

This evidence of gratitude shall be put under the guarantee of national faith. National generosity likewise requires, that the innocent who have suffered by the pillage of the 12th should be indemnified; this object shall be referred to a committee appointed for that purpose. Lastly, wishing that the transition from the old to the new order of things should offer a still more solid security to our national credit, the municipality declare, that the nation assumes all the debts which the former government has contracted with private individuals, also with respect to the Giro Bank, the different deposits at the mint and in the national treasury agreeable to the legal documents which the agents of the respective administration shall produce.

The Provisional Municipality declare, that they will devote themselves to the well being of their country, to the protection of religion, and the safety of their fellow citizens. They invite the nation to support them with the union of its patriotic sentiments, with its wisdom, its virtues, and its arms.——Fully confident in your patriotic zeal, the members of the Municipality swear, upon the fundamental basis of Democracy, to maintain Liberty.

NICOLO CORNERO,
President.
SALVATOR MARCONI,
Secretary.

Venice, May 16, 1797.

ITALY, May 22.

The Venetian Commissioners have concluded a Peace with General Buonaparte. The Conditions are as follow—

1. The Terra Firma of Venice shall remain in possession of France; a part of it shall be restored as soon as the political system of Italy shall be wholly adjusted.

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3. The Republic of Venice shall pay 80 millions of livres.

4. All those who have been arrested on account of their political sentiments shall be immediately set at liberty.

5. The Venetian Government shall undergo a total renovation.

When the Doge of Venice put the question to the Senate, whether they would resign their

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3. The Republic of Venice shall pay 80 millions of livres.

4. All those who have been arrested on account of their political sentiments shall be immediately set at liberty.

5. The Venetian Government shall undergo a total renovation.

When the Doge of Venice put the question to the Senate, whether they would resign their

three into the hands of a Commission, to be established by Buonaparte, it was carried 750 against 5.

Letters from the capital, dated the 15th inst. mention that his holiness, who was reported to have died, was perfectly restored to health, and had appeared in public, to the great joy of his people.

NASSURE, (near Venice) May 24.

Fifteen of our ships of the line and 20 frigates which are partly ready for sea and partly in great forwardness have been put at the disposal of the French government, for the present war. They are to be entirely manned and commanded by Venetian citizens, and above five thousand sailors, are already enlisted, and their number will soon encrease to 25 or 30, which is the contingent required.—Our sailors are the more eager to enlist since they have been informed that the Venetian squadron will form a part of a large fleet, destined to retake the Dutch colonies and invade Bengal and the other English possessions in the East Indies.

TRENT, May 24.

Liberty and Equality are now established in all the towns of the Venetian Terra Firma the greater part of which have driven out their podesta, and other magistrates, and chosen in their stead, municipalities justice of the peace, &c. The populace have taken their revenge of many of the nobles in office, whose administration they disliked. The Podestas at Belluno, Treviso, &c who were unable to make their escape, were murdered. The French were frequently obliged to interfere to restore order.

MILAN, May 28.

Many of the Genoese towns have sent Deputies to Paris, requesting to be incorporated, either with the Cispadane or the Transalpine Republic.—It is now generally understood, that all the Republics of Italy will be united, under the name of Transalpine Republic;—a denomination, which expresses our situation, with respect to France, from which our forefathers came;—whereas the denomination of Cispadan and Transpadan denote our situation with respect to humbled Rome.——It is also believed, that the Mediterranean will be our boundary on the West, and Adriatic on the East.

MADRID, May 6.

At Carthagena, Alicante, and Malaga, quarters are prepared for 30,000 French troops, who are ordered from Italy to besiege Gibraltar. Columns of our own troops are filing off without interruption towards St. Roch, for the same destination.

HAGUE, May 22.

This day the National Convention, in Committee of the whole, deliberated on the treatment of negroes and the abolition of slavery. There were many speakers on both sides, but, after long debate, it was decreed, by a nominal wall, that no mention of this subject should be made in the constitution.

PARIS, June 1.

Villaret Joyeuse, in council, seconded a motion of Vaublanc, relative to St. Domingo, and proposed further "to declare St. Domingo in a state of siege and subject it to military law, until a general peace—to proclaim an amnesty for all negroes who should resume their labors—to recal the colonists who had been sent away—to send an imposing military force with powers in the commander to carry these orders into effect—He proposed also that the Directory should be prohibited from sending agents to St. Domingo and the Isles of France and Reunion"—Ordered to be printed.

June 9.

CITIZEN BARTHELEMI,

After receiving from his new colleagues the fraternal embrace, was installed into the office of member of the Directory, on which he addressed his colleagues to the following effect:

"*Citizens Directors,*

"The first sentiment that occurred to my mind, on receiving from the national representation the right of sitting among you, was a conviction of my incapacity.

"A distant spectator of the glory of the French Republic, and struck with admiration at her prosperity, I knew not to what title I ought to attribute this excess of kindness and confidence, which called me to the exercise of the first office in the state. But, soon forgetting my incapacity, I became sensible of my good fortune. To contribute at the close of a glorious Revolution, for the consolidation of its happy effects, to preside at the execution of the laws, to co-operate with you and the legislative body in repairing the mischief necessarily produced by a long and dreadful convulsion—is to me a glorious and an enviable duty. Need I mention that, on entering upon my office I cherish the sanguine hope of finding in the Directory, the foundation of general pacification? I did imagine that, after a grand display of power and energy, the French Republic would pursue a just and pacific line of conduct, and manifest a disposition to treat with its most inveterate enemies. The duration of Empires, is guaranteed by their justice; and justice and moderation, after victory, will be the harbingers of that permanent peace, which ought forever to confirm and consolidate the constitution which France has acquired. Accept, Citizens Directors, the assurance of my inviolable attachment to the constitution. Accept those sentiments of respect and esteem which are due to your characters. I derive the utmost satisfaction, from reflecting that our union, under the guidance of the law, will be cemented by reciprocal esteem, affection, and confidence."

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"The Executive Directory receive, with the most glowing sentiments of joy in their bosom, the man whom the confidence of the Representatives of the people has selected to participate in their labours. In times of danger and difficulty you succeeded, dear Colleague, in making the republic respected abroad, in securing to her interest her old, and faithful allies, and in neutralizing the malignity of those who attempted to incite new enemies against her. Your extensive knowledge, and the spirit of moderation which influences your conduct, are the surest pledges of the success with which you will co-operate with us in the accomplishment of our principal object—peace. The soundness of your principles is likewise a guarantee that we shall establish that desirable event on a just basis, and on terms highly honourable.

Remote from the scene of conflicting parties, who have so long kept the nation in a state of convulsion, you will be an impartial judge; and your efforts, united to ours, for the suppression of faction, will be a favourable union of its utter extinction. We hope, that on a review of the conduct of the Directory; and observing the unanimity that prevails among the members, that you will return esteem for esteem, and will join with them in the sentiments they retain for the talents, the probity, and civic virtues of their old colleague Letourneur, which were so conspicuous during the eighteen months that he remained in the eminent situation which you are about to fill."

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That the city of Dublin, has proclaimed itself for the United Party, and declares any attempts of the gover-

vince into the hands of a Commission, to be established by Buonaparte, it was carried 750 against 5.

Letters from the capital, dated the 15th inst. mention that his holiness, who was reported to have died, was perfectly restored to health, and had appeared in public, to the great joy of his people.

NASSURE, (near Venice) May 24.

Fifteen of our ships of the line and 20 frigates which are partly ready for sea and partly in great forwardness have been put at the disposal of the French government, for the present war. They are to be entirely manned and commanded by Venetian citizens, and above five thousand sailors, are already enlisted, and their number will soon encrease to 25 000, which is the contingent required.—Our sailors are the more eager to enlist since they have been informed that the Venetian squadron will form a part of a large fleet, destined to retake the Dutch colonies and invade Bengal and the other English possessions in the East Indies.

TRENT, May 24.

Liberty and Equality are now established in all the towns of the Venetian Terra Firma the greater part of which have driven out their podestat, and other magistrates, and chosen in their stead, municipalities justice of the peace, &c. The populace have taken their revenge of many of the nobles in office, whose administration they disliked. The Podestas at Belluno, Treviso, &c who were unable to make their escape, were murdered. The French were frequently obliged to interfere to restore order.

MILAN, May 28.

Many of the Genoese towns have sent Deputies to Paris, requesting to be incorporated, either with the Cispadan or the Transalpine Republic.—It is now generally understood, that all the Republics of Italy will be united, under the name of Transalpine Republic;—a denomination, which expresses our situation, with respect to France, from which our forefathers came;—whereas the denomination of Cispadan and Transpadan denote our situation with respect to humbled Rome.——It is also believed, that the Mediterranean will be our boundary on the West, and Adriatic on the East.

MADRID, May 6.

At Carthagena, Alicante, and Malaga, quarters are prepared for 30 000 French troops, who are ordered from Italy to besiege Gibraltar. Columns of our own troops are filing off without interruption towards St. Roch, for the same destination.

HAGUE, May 22.

This day the National Convention, in Committee of the whole, deliberated on the treatment of negroes and the abolition of slavery. There were many speakers on both sides, but, after long debate, it was decreed, by a nominal vote, that no mention of this subject should be made in the constitution.

PARIS, June 1.

Villaret Joyeuse, in council, seconded a motion of Vaublanc, relative to St. Domingo, and proposed further "to declare St. Domingo in a state of siege and subject it to military law, until a general peace—to proclaim an amnesty for all negroes who should resume their labors—to recal the colonists who had been sent away—to send an imposing military force with powers in the commander to carry these orders into effect—He proposed also that the Directory should be prohibited from sending agents into St. Domingo and the Isles of France and Reunion"—Ordered to be printed.

June 9.

CITIZEN BARTHELEMI,

After receiving from his new colleagues the fraternal embrace, was installed into the office of member of the Directory, on which he addressed his colleagues to the following effect:

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"The first sentiment that occurred to my mind, on receiving from the national representation the right of sitting among you, was a conviction of my incapacity.

"A distant spectator of the glory of the French Republic, and struck with admiration at her prosperity, I knew not to what use I ought to ascribe this excess of kindness and confidence, which called me to the exercise of the first office in the state. But, soon forgetting my incapacity, I became sensible of my good fortune. To contribute at the close of a glorious Revolution, for the consolidation of its happy effects, to preside at the execution of the laws, to co operate with you and the legislative body in repairing the mischief necessarily produced by a long and dreadful tempest is to me a glorious and an enviable duty. Need I mention that, on entering upon my office, I cherish the sanguine hope of finding, in the Directory, the foundation of general pacification? I did imagine that, after a grand display of power and energy, the French Republic would pursue a just and pacific line of conduct, and manifest a disposition to treat with her most inveterate enemies. The duration of Empires, is guaranteed by their justice; and justice and moderation, after victory, will be the harbinger of that permanent peace, which ought forever to confirm and consolidate the constitution which France has acquired. Accept, Citizens Directors, the assurance of my inviolable attachment to the constitution. Accept those sentiments of esteem and efforts which are due to your characters. I derive the utmost satisfaction, from reflecting that our union, under the guidance of the law, will be cemented by reciprocal esteem, affection, and confidence."

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nent to coerce them will produce open rebellion.

The letter is written in Dublin—we regret we have not been able to ascertain its date, but the gentleman to whom it came was in the city only a few hours, and left it early on Friday morning, without giving any great publicity to the accounts he had received. He had engaged his passage to return to Ireland, but this letter advises him to remain in this country till he hears something further from home. We have every reason, from the respectability of our authority, to give full credence to the above. [*Minerva*]

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The EARL of THANET in the Chair,

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It was generally reported and believed at Rotterdam, that the Mutiny in the Nore Fleet had subsided, and that they had sailed to join Admiral Duncan.

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Several vessels have arrived this morning, among which is the Saratoga, Capt. Towers, from Rotterdam.

Capt. Towers left that place the 28th of June.—We have conversed with him, and he confirms the pleasing intelligence contained in our paper of this morning—American vessels that had lately been carried into France had been liberated. This information he received from Mr. Pinckney himself, who was at Rotterdam with Mr. Adams.—Capt. T. has brought despatches to the Secretary of State from Mr. Pinckney.

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About 45 leagues eastward of the Capes, spoke the Rebecca, of Norfolk, bound to London.

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WHEREAS *the Subscriber and* MARY *his Wife have mutually agreed to separate, each from the other, and whereas sufficient Provision hath been made for said Mary in the Articles of their Separation—Therefore all Persons are hereby forbidden to credit her on Account of the Subscriber, as he will not pay any Debts contracted by her*

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HOWEVER respectable men may sometimes be in private life, and even in offices of a certain description; yet, if their talents are not of a kind, to qualify them for offices of the first importance, it certainly evinces a want of modesty in themselves, and of discretion in their friends, to attempt to bring them forward, as candidates for such offices.

These reflections arise from several nominations which have been recently made, to fill the vacant Seat in Congress. Among other gentlemen of respectable characters, and decent abilities, THOMAS TILLINGHAST, Esq; a Judge of the Superior Court, is in nomination, very possibly without his consent, and probably without a hope of his being elected, on the part of those who have proposed him.—Survey the character of Judge Tillinghast, in every point of view in which it has hitherto appeared to the Public, and ask yourselves, whether he possesses any of those striking qualifications, and decisive characteristics, which are necessary in the discussion and management of National Concerns; that vivacity of genius, that enlargement of mind, that extensive knowledge of foreign politics; and above all, that ready eloquence, so requisite to combat the powerful opponents of our Interests in Congress—the answer to these questions will doubtless be in the negative.—A candidate has been brought forward to public view, who possesses all these qualities in an eminent degree, whose amiable and unassuming manners will keep him open to the applications of every class of his fellow citizens; the maturity of whose understanding in youth, gives a fair promise of still greater improvement in riper years.—The public will not be at a loss to discern, that I mean JAMES BURRILL, jun. Esquire.—He possesses one advantage over his antagonist, that cannot fail to ensure his election, which is, that HIS POLITICS ARE KNOWN;—and it is best, for men of all parties, to have a Representative, whose Character they know.

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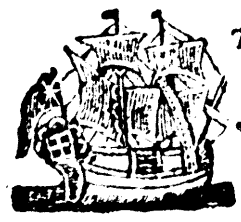

The Fast-Sailing Schooner

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HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY, in Pipes and Quarter Casks, 1st and 4th Proof,

COFFEE, by the Bag,

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Fresh RAISINS,

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LIKEWISE,

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Bales of CASSIA,

12 lb. NUTMEGS,

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Snap & Folio,		Rowson
Jack Acorn,		J Jones
Courtland,		Kidder
Rhymer,		Marshall
Mrs. Arrabella Acorn,		Mrs. Rowson
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JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in General, that he has just received at his Store, directly opposite General MARTIN's,

A prime and elegant Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season, which he is determined to sell very low.

BY WHOLESALE,

400 Pieces of thick Muslins, of different Qualities and Widths,

50 Pieces Bandannoes,

100 Damry Table-Cloths.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his former Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours,

ent to coerce them will produce open rebellion.

The letter is written in Dublin—we regret we have not been able to ascertain its date, but the gentleman to whom it came was in the city only a few hours, and left it early on Friday morning, without giving any great publicity to the accounts he had received. He had engaged his passage to return to Ireland, but this letter advises him to remain in this country till he hears something further from home. We have every reason, from the respectability of our authority, to give full credence to the above. [*Minerva*]

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Jemima Wintworth *(An American Lady)*	Marshall

With other Entertainments, as will be expressed in the Bills of the Day.

Mrs. ROWSON having heard it mentioned as the wish of many Ladies and Gentlemen that the above Comedy should be performed in Newport;—and the Company now being reduced in Numbers, so as to prevent a Representation exactly in its original State, she has endeavoured to compress it in such a manner as not to effect the interest of the Play in general; and humbly hopes, that under its present Alterations, her Friends and the Public in general will find it not altogether unworthy their Patronage and Approbation.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in General, that he has just received at his Store, directly opposite General MARTIN's,

A prime and elegant Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season, which he is determined to sell very low.

BY WHOLESALE,

400 Pieces of thick Muslins, of different Qualities and Widths,
50 Pieces Bandannoes,
100 Dimity Table-Cloths.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his former Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

Original EPITAPH on a DRUNKARD.

PRAY who lies here? why don't you know,
'Tis stammering, staggering, boozy Joe;
What dead at last? I thought that death
Could never stop his long long breath.
True, death ne'er threw his dart at him,
But kill'd like David with A SLING:
Whether he's gone we do not know,
With spirits above or spirits below;
But, if he his former taste inherits,
He's quaffing in a world of spirits.

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

FROM THE SHOP OF
MESS. COLON & SPONDEE.

OILNUT, OR BUTTERNUT.

Styled by the German Botanists, JUGLANS ALBA; *by the English,* JUGLANS NIGRA; *and, by the American,* JUGLANS CATHARTICA.

IT is a well-known property of this valuable tree, that its BARK will dye Twelve distinct Colours, or shades of Colours; one for each month, in which it may chanced to be collected.——This is noticed by Dr. Belknap, in his interesting history of New-Hampshire; who observes, that it has "a quality of dying several shades of grey and black."

It is reported, that a farmer's wife, in this vicinity, has discovered a method of dying, with the bark of this tree, in such a manner, as that the same piece of cloth, once well coloured, in the month of January, without further process, will assume a new distinct colour, as it passes through every succeeding month in the year; besides several agreeable shades, as it terminates one month, and enters upon another.——This bids fair to open a wid field to American economicks; as the young farmer, from his maternal loom and dye tub, will be able to sport to appearance, twelve suits of clothes at the expence of one; and if he can only contrive to suit the joys and sorrows of life, to the colour in season, he may, without a new application to the taylor or trader, with his flock suit, be completely equipped for a dance, a military muster, or a funeral.——Like all other great discoveries, this was said to have been made by mere accident

This collomary liquid of the dye-tub, not readily being procured, the good woman infused, as it is conjectured, the root of the arum, or poke in water; and having dyed the cloth, for her husband's coat, a handsome grey, put it away in the chest. Some months after, in looking for the cloth, to make up, she was surprised to find it missing, and a bright blue in its place. Her husband, being an Ensign in the militia, she concluded he had changed the grey, for a cloth proper for regimentals. White lappels were applied, and the regimentals made. It was in vain the Ensign asserted, that he had not swopped the cloth; his wife would not credit him; and he, himself, imputed the supposed exchange, to some private bargain of his wife. Training day drew near; the coat was shewn to his brother officers, and all declared it the brightest navy blue ever seen; and the Ensign's ambition was much excited, at the respectable appearance he expected to make on the parade.—This was in the month of May; muster was in June; the drums and fife came to salute their officers; his boots were black, his hair powdered, and the girl was sent up stairs for the regimental coat, when lo! to the bitter surprise of the family, down came not a blue, but a handsome olive coloured coat. The white lappels identified the garment in such a manner, as obviated all doubt. The Ensign was obliged to recur to his rifle frock. But his disappointment was compensated, the next month; when, upon his grandmother's death, he found the changeable coat equipped him with a fine crow black for the funeral.

ANECDOTE.

ONE of the courtiers of a king of Spain was on a certain occasion speaking highly in praise of the military art, military men, and military employments, speaking much at the same time in disparagement of magistracy and civil authority—Sir, said the king, your tongue runs before your wit: I wish you to be informed, that if civil magistrates, and the civil authority in every country, did their duty as they ought, there would be no occasion for military officers.

IN the war in Flanders, when the Earl of Stair was commander in chief of the British troops, after a severe battle, which lasted from morning to evening, and terminated in his favor, a veteran soldier, excessively fatigued, was resting on his arms and looking very grave; Lord Stair coming by, asked him why he looked so dull—"Dull your honor, I am not dull; I am only thinking what a d——d hard day's work I have done for a groat."

For Sale, by

THOMAS HANDY,

At the Sugar House lately improved by Messieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,

Single and double-refined,

and Lump Sugar, by the Quantity, or single Loaf.——Also, MOLASSES of a superior Quality, for retailing.

JUST LANDED,

The Cargo of the Ship Russell from Canton, consisting of

BOHEA,
Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson,
Souchong,
Chulang,
} TEAS, fresh, and of superior Qualities.

CHINA, in Tea, Breakfast, and dining Setts,
Floor Matts, and Window Screens,
FOR SALE, BY

Gibbs & Channing.

Who have also for SALE,
Russia clean Hemp,
Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions,
Russia and Ravens Duck,
Russia and Swedes Iron, in flat and square Bars, assorted.
Cognac Brandy and Holland's Gin, oil proof, by the Pipe.
West-India and New-England Rum per Hogshead,
Sugar per Hogshead,
6 by 8, 7 by 9 Window Glass, by the Box or larger Quantity.
Newport, August 8, 1797.

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

James Cahoone & Son,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Cask or Gallon,
Best London White Lead, per Cask or smaller Quantity,
Spanish Brown, Ditto Ditto,
Whiting, Ditto Ditto,
Stone Yellow, Spruce Ditto,
Red Lead, Patent Yellow,
Verdigrease, Prussian Blue,
Gold Leaf, Silver Ditto.
Litharge, White Vitriol, Painter's Brushes, Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnish, black Varnish of a superior Quality for Vessels, Rosin, Tar, &c. &c.
Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.
By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the shortest Notice, with Directions given therewith.
Also—9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glass—and Putty.
Newport, August 7, 1797.

Joseph Finch

Has just Imported from Bourdeaux,

COGNAC BRANDY, of the Fourth Proof and upwards, of an excellent Flavour, Colour and Taste; which he will dispose of, at One Dollar and Eighty three Cents and one Third, per Gallon, by Wholesale;—and at the Rate of Two Dollars per Gallon, at Retail.——All those who would wish to buy Brandy, in its original State, may depend upon finding the same, at the House of the Importer.
Newport, August 8, 1797.

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE and SHOP of William Hammond, the 2d, in Thames Street.——For Terms apply to William Hammond, Esq; or William Hammond, jun. in North-Kingstown, or Benjamin Sayer of this Town.
Newport 7th August, 1797.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

At his STORE on the Point,

Jamaica Spirits, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
St. Croix and Demarara Rum, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
West India and New England RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
BRANDY, by the Pipe or Barrel,
GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel,
MOLASSES, suitable or Retailing, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
A few Hogsheads of the first Quality Jamaica SUGAR,
Brown SUGAR, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
HYSON TEA, by the Dozen or Pound,
FLOUR—and RICE—by the Barrel.
BEEF, by the Barrel,
A SLOOP, new, and complete for Sea, about 80 Tons Burthen.
Also another Sloop, new, and complete for Sea, about 40 Tons Burthen.
Sundry Dwelling Houses, situated in different Parts of this Town—To Let and Sell.
Two Townships in the District of Main, which will be sold at 50 Cents per Acre.
He gives the highest Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.

Just Received,

From on board the Ship RUSSELL, from CANTON,

A Quantity of excellent RHUBARB, warranted to be of a superior Quality to any ever imported into this Country, free from any Blemish or Impurity whatever——to be sold on very liberal Terms, in any Quantity, from One Dozen to One Thousand Pounds Weight.
Also, at a reduced Price—Nine Casks of LINSEED HOLLAND OIL—by repeated Trials proved to be of the very first Quality.
DRUGS, Medicines, Painter's Colours, Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c. &c. &c. as usual.
N. B. SEA MEDICINE Chests, with suitable Directions, prepared at the shortest Notice.——Apply to the Subscribers, at their Store in Thames Street, opposite Mr. WILLIAM LANGLEY'S.
JAMES TAYLOR & CO.
Newport, August 7, 1797.

Cognac Brandy.

PROOF the 4th, in Taste and Flavour equal to any.
Also, a few Cask and Boxes of Medoc and Calon CLARET, of the Vintage of 1791, just imported in the Brigantine Peggy, Joseph Finch, Master, from Bourdeaux—and to be sold, by SAMUEL VERNON, jun.
July 25.

TO BE SOLD, by the Subscriber, his HOUSE and LOT, in Thames Street, Four Doors South of the Brick Market, on the East Side of the Street—an excellent Stand for Business.
There is on the Premises a very convenient Store and Garden, an excellent Well of Water that is never dry, &c.——It is at present in the Occupation of Mr. William Street—Possession will be given on the 12th of next Month—a Year's Credit on approved Notes for Part of the Pay (if required) will be given.
NICHOLAS P. TILLINGHAST.
Newport, August 7, 1797.

He has likewise to sell, a very fine Bell-Metal Mortar, Weight 276½—Part of a Cask of Flour of Sulphur, Ditto of Madder, Ditto of Ground Redwood; and Two Nests of Drawe, lettered, one almost New.

TO BE SOLD,

A Dwelling-House on the Point, with a good Well of Water, and other Conveniences. Apply to ELISHA GIBBS.
Newport, August 7, 1797.

THE Subscriber, in Consequence of the unfortunate State of his Affairs, feels himself under the Necessity of informing the Public that he has directed a Friend to supply his Family, now Residing in Newport, with the Comforts of Life; and of forbidding all other Persons from trusting his Wife on his Account, as he will Pay no Debts of her contracting after this Date.
WILLIAM HAMMOND, the 2d.
North-Kingstown, August 1, 1797.

To be LET,

The Wharf, Stores, &c.

belonging to WILLIAM REDWOOD, situated on Easton's Point, and Possession immediately given.——Also his MANSION HOUSE. For Terms, apply to
V. WIGHTMAN.

Coggeshall & Burdick,

At their Shop, next Northward of Mr. James Taylor, and Co. Apothecary's Shop, in Thames-Street,

HAVE for Sale, a complete Assortment of Men's BOOTS and SHOES, of various Kinds.
Also, all Kinds of Women's Stuff Shoes, and Morocco Slips and Sandals.
Likewise, a great Variety of small Boots and Sandals.
All Kinds of Shoes, made at the above-said Shop, on the shortest Notice.
They present their Thanks to their former Customers, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Estate of ABRAHAM BARKER, Esq; of Tiverton, deceased, are requested to exhibit their Accounts; and those indebted to said Estate, to make Payment to
JOSEPH BARKER, } *Administrators.*
JOSEPH DURFEE, }
Tiverton, 10th Month, 9th 1797.

ALL Persons are hereby warned not to Trust my Wife MARGARET, on my Account, as I will not pay any Debts of her contracting from this Date; as she has behaved herself in such a Manner, as to break her Marriage Contract with me.
JOHN PETERS.
Newport, July 28, 1797.

Ethan Clarke,

HAS FOR SALE,

WEST-INDIA Rum, per Hogshead or Barrel,
Brandy and Gin, per Pipe or Ditto,
Sherry and Malaga Wine, per Cask,
Sugar and Flour, per Barrel,
Chocolate, Pipes, and Window-Glass, per Box,
Bohea Tea, per Chest or Dozen lbs.
Cotton per Bag, German Steel per Bar,
Iron Stoves, and Cabouses, of all Sorts,
Porter, and Brown Stout, by the Cask or Dozen, as Cheap as can be purchased in New-York, including the Freight.——And,
Pepper and Coffee, by the Bag—very Cheap for Cash
Newport, June 26, 1797.

For SALE, by

SIMEON MARTIN,

MOLASSES, Sugar, Coffee, and New-England Rum, by the Hogshead or Barrel;—Cotton, by the Bag;—and, 2000 Bushels of the best St. Ube's Salt.
Newport, August 7, 1797.

FOR SALE, BY

CHARLES LASSALE,

A Beautiful and very extensive Variety of the most fashionable and elegant Kind of Liverpool CROCKERY WARE.

Among which are,
A few neat Table-Services,
Water-Plates,
Tureens, in the Imitation of a Roast Turkey,
Dishes with Covers, green, blue, and brown Edge, and Cream Colour,
Ditto, with Pans and Covers, in the Imitation of Pies,
Ditto, Ditto, of Tarts,
Very Elegant Tea-Pots,
High and Low Candlesticks,
And a Number of other Articles, &c. &c.
☞ Those Ladies who will please to call at his Store, he is confident, may accommodate themselves with almost any Article, in the above Ware, they may have Occasion for, and of the newest Fashion.

Stephen T. Northam

Informs the Public,

That he has just Opened, at his Store opposite Mr. ETHAN CLARKE'S,

A general Assortment of DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the Season—Among which are,

A VARIETY of Calicoes, Chintzes and Patches; Book and Jaconet Muslins; Men's Cotton, Plated, Silk and Thread Hose; Muslin and Chintz Shawls; ⅞ and Yard-wide Irish Linens; a large Assortment of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Beaver Hats; a large Assortment of English and India Sattins; an Assortment of Marseilles Vest Patterns; Dimities and Muslinets; Cotton and Linen Apron Checks; Cotton and Linen Shirting Ditto; Ginghams; Sarstens and Lutestrings, of different Colours; Brown and White Sheeting; Cotton and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs; an Assortment of Cravats; an Assortment of Ladies' Morocco Shoes and Slippers; Tamboreens, Moreens, Shalloons, Tammies, Sattinet, Durants, Thicksets and Velvets; Superfine and coarse Broadcloths; Superfine and coarse Cassimeres; Flannel, Baize, Coating, Duffil, and a large Supply of India Cottons, from 10d. to 2/6 per Yard——and many other Articles, too tedious to mention.
Also—Rice and Indigo, by the Cask, or smaller Quantity; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine, and Corn.——All which he is determined to sell, on very low Terms.
☞ He has just received, a fresh Supply of Ladies' MOROCCO SLIPPERS, of different Colours.
Newport, May 22, 1797.

Tobacco and Snuff Manufactory.

KAIGHN & CAHOONE,

A few Doors South of the New Lane,

INFORM their Friends and Customers, that they carry on the above Business as usual, and keep a constant Supply of the following Kinds of TOBACCO *and* SNUFF, *by Wholesale and Retail, viz.*

Pigtail, fine and coarse—Ladies Twist—Segars; Negro Head; Cut Tobacco, for chewing and smoaking; Pigtail and Paper Tobacco, for shipping; Rappee and Scotch Snuff; Sweet scented Mountain Tobacco, &c.

All the above Articles are warranted, and will be sold as low as at New-York, or any other State.

Original EPITAPH *on a* DRUNKARD.

PRAY who lies here? why don't you know,
'Tis stammering, staggering, boozy Joe;
What dead at last? I thought that death
Could never stop his long long breath.
True, death ne'er threw his dart at him,
But kill'd like David with A SLING:
Whether he's gone we do not know,
With spirits above or spirits below;
But, if he his former taste inherits,
He's quaffing in a world of spirits.

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

FROM THE SHOP OF
MESS. COLON & SPONDEE.

OILNUT, OR BUTTERNUT.

Styled by the German Botanists, JUGLANS ALBA; *by the English,* JUGLANS NIGRA; *and, by the American,* JUGLANS CATHARTICA.

IT is a well-known property of this valuable tree, that its BARK will dye Twelve distinct Colours, or shades of Colours; one for each month, in which it may chanced to be collected.——This is noticed by Dr. Belknap, in his interesting history of New-Hampshire; who observes, that it has "a quality of dying several shades of grey and black."

It is reported, that a farmer's wife, in this vicinity, has discovered a method of dying, with the bark of this tree, in such a manner, as that the same piece of cloth, once well coloured, in the month of January, without further process, will assume a new distinct colour, as it passes through every succeeding month in the year; besides several agreeable shades, as it terminates one month, and enters upon another.——This bids fair to open a wide field to American economicks; as the young farmer, from his maternal loom and dye-tub, will be able to sport to appearance, twelve suits of clothes at the expence of one; and if he can only contrive to suit the joys and sorrows of life, to the colour in season, he may, without a new application to the taylor or trader, with his stock suit, be completely equipped for a dance, a military muster, or a funeral.——Like all other great discoveries, this was said to have been made by mere accident.

This customary liquid of the dye-tub, not readily being procured, the good woman infused, as it is conjectured, the root of the sumach, or poke in water; and having dyed the cloth, for her husband's coat, a handsome grey, put it away in the chest. Some months after, in looking for the cloth, to make up, she was surprised to find it missing, and a bright blue in its place. Her husband, being an Ensign in the militia, she concluded he had changed the grey, for a cloth proper for regimentals. White lappels were applied, and the regimentals made. It was in vain the Ensign asserted, that he had not swopped the cloth; his wife would not credit him; and he, himself, imputed the supposed exchange, to some private bargain of his wife. Training day drew near; the coat was shewn to his brother officers, and all declared it the brightest navy blue ever seen; and the Ensign's ambition was much excited, at the respectable appearance he expected to make on the parade.—This was in the month of May; muster was in June; the drums and fife came to salute their officer; his boots were black, his hair powdered, and the girl was sent up stairs for the regimental coat, when lo! to the bitter surprise of the family, down came not a blue, but a handsome olive coloured coat. The white lappels identified the garment in such a manner, as obviated all doubt. The Ensign was obliged to recur to his rifle frock. But his disappointment was compensated, the next month; when, upon his grandmother's death, he found the changeable coat equipped him with a fine crew black for the funeral.

ANECDOTE.

ONE of the courtiers of a king of Spain was on a certain occasion speaking highly in praise of the military art, military men, and military employments, speaking much at the same time in disparagement of magistracy and civil authority—Sir, said the king, your tongue runs before your wit: I wish you to be informed, that if civil magistrates, and the civil authority in every country, did their duty as they ought, there would be no occasion for military officers.

IN the war in Flanders, when the Earl of Stair was commander in chief of the British troops, after a severe battle, which lasted from morning to evening, and terminated in his favor, a veteran soldier, excessively fatigued, was resting on his arms and looking very grave; Lord Stair coming by, asked him why he looked so dull—"Dull your honor, I am not dull; I am only thinking what a d——d hard day's work I have done for a groat."

For Sale, by

THOMAS HANDY,

At the Sugar House lately improved by Messieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,

Single and double-refined,

and Lump Sugar, by the Quantity, or single Loaf.——Also, MOLASSES of a superior Quality, for retailing.

JUST LANDED,

The Cargo of the Ship Russell from Canton, consisting of

BOHEA,
Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson,
Souchong,
Chulang,
} TEAS, fresh, and of superior Qualities.

CHINA, in Tea, Breakfast, and dining Setts,

Floor Matts, and Window Screens,

FOR SALE, BY

Gibbs & Channing.

Who have also for SALE,

Russia clean Hemp,

Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions,

Russia and Ravens Duck,

Russia and Swedes Iron, in flat and square Bars, assorted.

Cognac Brandy and Holland's Gin, oil proof, by the Pipe.

West-India and New-England Rum per Hogshead,

Sugar per Hogshead,

6 by 8, 7 by 9 Window Glass, by the Box or larger Quantity.

Newport, August 8, 1797.

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

James Cahoone & Son,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Cask or Gallon,

Best London White Lead, per Cask or smaller Quantity,

Spanish Brown, Ditto Ditto,
Whiting, Ditto Ditto,
Stone Yellow, Spruce Ditto,
Red Lead, Patent Yellow,
Verdigrease, Prussian Blue,
Gold Leaf, Silver Ditto.

Litharge, White Vitriol, Painter's Brushes, Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnish, black Varnish of a superior Quality for Vessels, Rosin, Tar, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the shortest Notice, with Directions given therewith.

Also—9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glass—and Putty.

Newport, August 7, 1797.

Joseph Finch

HAS just Imported from Bourdeaux,

COGNAC BRANDY, of the Fourth Proof and upwards, of an excellent Flavour, Colour and Taste; which he will dispose of, at One Dollar and Eighty three Cents and one Third, per Gallon, by Wholesale;—and at the Rate of Two Dollars per Gallon, at Retail.——All those who would wish to buy Brandy, in its original State, may depend upon finding the same, at the House of the Importer.

Newport, August 8, 1797.

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE and SHOP of William Hammond, the 2d, in Thames Street.——For Terms apply to William Hammond, Esq; or William Hammond, jun. in North-Kingstown, or Benjamin Sayer of this Town.

Newport, 7th August, 1797.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

At his STORE on the Point,

Jamaica Spirits, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

St. Croix and Demarara Rum, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

West India and New England RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

BRANDY, by the Pipe or Barrel,

GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel,

MOLASSES, suitable for Retailing, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

A few Hogsheads of the first Quality Jamaica SUGAR,

Brown SUGAR, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

HYSON TEA, by the Dozen or Pound,

FLOUR—and RICE—by the Barrel,

BEEF, by the Barrel,

A SLOOP, new, and complete for Sea, about 80 Tons Burthen.

Also another Sloop, new, and complete for Sea, about 40 Tons Burthen.

Sundry Dwelling Houses, situated in different Parts of this Town—To Let and Sell.

Two Townships in the District of Main, which will be sold at 50 Cents per Acre.

He gives the highest Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.

Just Received,

From on board the Ship RUSSELL, from CANTON,

A Quantity of excellent RHUBARB, warranted to be of a superior Quality to any ever imported into this Country, free from any Blemish or Impurity whatever——to be sold on very liberal Terms, in any Quantity, from One Dozen to One Thousand Pounds Weight.

Also, at a reduced Price—Nine Casks of LINSEED HOLLAND OIL—by repeated Trials proved to be of the very first Quality.

DRUGS, Medicines, Painter's Colours, Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c. &c. &c. as usual.

N. B. SEA MEDICINE Chests, with suitable Directions, prepared at the shortest Notice.——Apply to the Subscribers, at their Store in Thames Street, opposite Mr. WILLIAM LANGLEY'S.

JAMES TAYLOR & CO.

Newport, August 7, 1797.

Cognac Brandy.

PROOF the 4th, in Taste and Flavour equal to any.

Also, a few Cask and Boxes of Medoc and Calon CLARET, of the Vintage of 1791, just imported in the Brigantine Peggy, Joseph Finch, Master, from Bourdeaux—and to be sold, by SAMUEL VERNON, jun.

July 25.

TO BE SOLD, by the Subscriber, his HOUSE and LOT, in Thames Street, Four Doors South of the Brick Market, on the East Side of the Street—an excellent Stand for Business.

There is on the Premises a very convenient Store and Garden, an excellent Well of Water that is never dry, &c.——It is at present in the Occupation of Mr. William Street—Possession will be given on the 12th of next Month—a Year's Credit on approved Notes for Part of the Pay (if required) will be given.

NICHOLAS P. TILLINGHAST.

Newport, August 7, 1797.

He has likewise to sell, a very fine Bell-Metal Mortar, Weight 176¾—Part of a Cask of Flour of Sulphur, Ditto of Madder, Ditto of Ground Redwood; and Two Nests of Draws, lettered, one almost New.

TO BE SOLD,

A Dwelling-House on the Point, with a good Well of Water, and other Conveniences. Apply to ELISHA GIBBS.

Newport, August 7, 1797.

THE Subscriber, in Consequence of the unfortunate State of his Affairs, feels himself under the Necessity of informing the Public that he has directed a Friend to supply his Family, now Residing in Newport, with the Comforts of Life; and of forbidding all other Persons from trusting his Wife on his Account, as he will Pay no Debts of her contracting after this Date.

WILLIAM HAMMOND, the 2d.

North-Kingstown, August 2, 1797.

To be LET,

The Wharf, Stores, &c.

belonging to WILLIAM REDWOOD, situated on Easton's Point, and Possession immediately given.——Also his MANSION HOUSE. For Terms, apply to

V. WIGHTMAN.

Coggeshall & Burdick,

At their Shop, next Northward of Mr. James Taylor, and Co. Apothecary's Shop, in Thames-Street,

HAVE for Sale, a complete Assortment of Men's BOOTS and SHOES, of various Kinds.

Also, all Kinds of Women's Stuff Shoes, and Morocco Slips and Sandals.

Likewise, a great Variety of small Shoes and Sandals.

All Kinds of Shoes, made at the above-said Shop, on the shortest Notice.

They present their Thanks to their former Customers, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Estate of ABRAHAM BARKER, Esq; of Tiverton, deceased, are requested to exhibit their Accounts; and those indebted to said Estate, to make Payment to

JOSEPH BARKER, } *Administrators.*
JOSEPH DURFEE, }

Tiverton, 10th Month, 7th 1797.

ALL Persons are hereby warned not to Trust my Wife MARGARET, on my Account, as I will not pay any Debts of her contracting from this Date; as she has behaved herself in such a Manner, as to break her Marriage Contract with me.

JOHN PETERS.

Newport, July 28, 1797.

Ethan Clarke,

HAS FOR SALE,

WEST-INDIA Rum, per Hogshead or Barrel,
Brandy and Gin, per Pipe or Ditto,
Sherry and Malaga Wine, per Cask,
Sugar and Flour, per Barrel,
Chocolate, Pipes, and Window-Glass, per Box,
Bohea Tea, per Chest or Dozen lbs.
Cotton per Bag, German Steel per Bar,
Iron Stoves, and Cabouses, of all Sorts,
Porter, and Brown Stout, by the Cask or Dozen, as Cheap as can be purchased in New-York, including the Freight.——And,
Pepper and Coffee, by the Bag—very Cheap for Cash

Newport, June 26, 1797.

For SALE, by

SIMEON MARTIN,

MOLASSES, Sugar, Coffee, and New-England Rum, by the Hogshead or Barrel;—Cotton, by the Bag;—and, 2000 Bushels of the best St. Ube's Salt.

Newport, August 7, 1797.

FOR SALE, BY

CHARLES LASSALE,

A Beautiful and very extensive Variety of the most fashionable and elegant Kind of Liverpool CROCKERY WARE.

Among which are,

A few neat Table-Services,
Water-Plates,
Tureens, in the Imitation of a Roast Turkey,
Dishes with Covers, green, blue, and brown Edge, and Cream Colour,
Ditto, with Pans and Covers, in the Imitation of Pies,
Ditto, Ditto, of Tarts,
Very Elegant Tea-Pots,
High and Low Candlesticks,

And a Number of other Articles, &c. &c.

☞ Those Ladies who will please to call at his Store, he is confident, may accommodate themselves with almost any Article, in the above Ware, they may have Occasion for, and of the newest Fashion.

Stephen T. Northam

Informs the Public,

That he has just Opened, at his Store opposite Mr. ETHAN CLARKE'S,

A general Assortment of DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the Season—Among which are,

A VARIETY of Calicoes, Chintzes and Patches; Book and Jaconet Muslins; Men's Cotton, Plated, Silk and Thread Hose; Muslin and Chintz Shawls; ⅞ and Yard-wide Irish Linens; a large Assortment of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Beaver Hats; a large Assortment of English and India Sattins; an Assortment of Marseilles Vest Patterns; Dimities and Muslinets; Cotton and Linen Apron Checks; Cotton and Linen Shirting Ditto; Ginghams; Sarstens and Lutestrings, of different Colours; Brown and White Sheeting; Cotton and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs; an Assortment of Cravats; an Assortment of Ladies' Morocco Shoes and Slippers; Tamboreens, Moreens, Shalloons, Tammies, Sattinet, Durants, Thicksets and Velvets; Superfine and coarse Broadcloths; Superfine and coarse Cassimeres; Flannel, Baize, Costing, Duffil, and a large Supply of India Cottons, from 10d. to 2/6 per Yard——and many other Articles, too tedious to mention.

Also—Rice and Indigo, by the Cask, or smaller Quantity; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine, and Corn.——All which he is determined to sell, on very low Terms.

☞ He has just received, a fresh Supply of Ladies' MOROCCO SLIPPERS, of different Colours.

Newport, May 22, 1797.

Tobacco and Snuff Manufactory.

KAIGHN & CAHOONE;

A few Doors South of the New Lane,

INFORM their Friends and Customers, that they carry on the above Business as usual, and keep a constant Supply of the following Kinds of TOBACCO *and* SNUFF, *by Wholesale and Retail, viz.*

Pigtail, fine and coarse—Ladies Twist—Segars; Negro Head; Cut Tobacco, for chewing and smoaking; Pigtail and Paper Tobacco, for shipping; Rappee and Scotch Snuff; Sweet scented Mountain Tobacco, &c.

All the above Articles are warranted, and will be sold as low as at New-York, or any other State.